HIGH KICKING IN HIGH LIFE.

PARTIONABLE PUPILS OF THE AGILE LITTLE UP-TOWN EX-DANSEUSE.

Partors Where in Lesson Hours Fair Learners, the Old, the Young, the Stout, the Thin, the Lithe, the Gawky, tto and Alm their Toes at Stars. "If I could learn that, no power on earth could keep me off the stage." It was a girl's voice, pitched in the unmistakable society key. and sounding high and clear above the rattle of castanets, the gay dance music, the swish of sliken draperies, and the quick tap of a woman's slipper on a polished floor. It penetrated the portière which screens the doorway in

Eloise Kruger's apartments, where closely veiled ladies, who leave their landaus around the corner and sign names in the ap-pointment book not engraved on their visiting cards, learn the art of graceful posture and study the technique of classic high kicking. Along one side the little parlor a sucguard the mystery of mysteries, within which the thick veils are unfastened by jewelled fingers and the pretentiously plain garb is changed for softly flowing draperies of silken gossamer so conscientious and discreet in purpose that my lady can turn on the gas with a touch of her toe and scarcely display the tip of her slipper. First, there is an elastic garment of fine wool fitting the figure smoothly, then a Cleopatra girdle of satin, simple little boned corselet supporting the bust, but not confining the waist, and stop-



THE YOUNGEST PUPIL.

ping short above the hips; a vest of silk. omers of satin, white or black, to match the dress, and covered with soft little flounces of lace all the way to the belt, then a petticoat of accordion-plaited China silk, the thinnest and lightest made, and over this the gown. reaching well down to the feet. Thirty yards about the hem it measures, and 110 little gores pieced in like those of an umbrella give it the graceful flare and fling, the swirl and sweep desired. The bodice measures little more than a child's in length, stopping short just below the bust at the bottom and reaching but a little way above at the top. The shoulders and arms are bare and shapely. So my lady executes her pas sent at the swell high tea, so she steps a measure for her friends after the dinner or at the evening function. It is but a little while since the fringe of society was parted to a Spanish girl in a satin frock, swinging a tambourine above her head and touching it with her toe. Then Little Tuesday" slipped inside the sacred circle and danced her way to all hearts with her pretty, childish grace. So the craze grew, and the affair without a

dancer to pose and posture was voted a fail-



and found that the stately English dames and the decorous British maidens were kicking and cavorting with all the grace and abandon of the charming Lettle Lind, and straightway New York society made itself a gown of wondrous width and went into training for the champlonship. Oddly enough, it is the high kicking gentlewomen whose names fill the lists at the great balls and lead the charity subscriptions of the fashionable churches are wild over. They practise it at home, they form clubs and classes, and devote hours to the study of it in their handsome apartments: they keep Mme. Kruger posing and balancing on the tips of her tiny slippers all the day through, from 11 in the morning until all hours of the night, to teach them. And it is not only women famous in the social world. like Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt and Mrs. Bloodgood and a whole host of others that mada me knows and does not know but never betrays, and noted women like Ella Wheeler tox and Mrs. Pemberton Hicks, but pro-



fessional women as well, like Miss Les sing of shadow-dance fame. Little Tuesday. Minnie Renwood, Dorothy Denning, Fannie Rice, Grace Golden, and the rest, who learn

Minnie Renwood, Dorothy Denning, Fannie Rice, Grace Golden, and the rest, who learn their "own original" dances of the supple little woman with the big brown eyes and the tiny Mercury-swift feet.

Ame, Kruger has danced eyer since she was 6 years old, and, though she looks like a schoolgirl in her short dreas of black, reaching only half way to the ankles and buttoned at the back like a child's frock, the tail girl who plays the dance music calls her mamma, she is a dancer of the old school, trained under the strict ballet system, and, like all ballet dancers, insists that the real art of dancing, the true peetry of motion, is the piroustic and poise of the premiers in the ballet. But old things have passed away. The ballet is quite beyond the mastery of the amateur. It means daily practice throughout the career of a dancer. Like all fine arts, it demands not only talent, but the devotion of a lifetime. It cannot be taken up to-day and dropped to-morrow. But the skirt dance, that comprehensive term which covers accessed a movements and is applied to everything danced in petticoats instead of tarletan, including character dances, cloak dances, minuets, sarabands, occomut and butterfly dances, is within the possibilities for any graceful woman with a supple figure and light feet.

All sorts of women climb the long stairs to Mme Eruger's little hall with its highly polished floor and clear-toned plane. Gawky young girls, stage struck and vain, come to learn in five lessons what the little teacher has



lady gives a name other than that her huaband signs on his cheeks, madame says nothing. Some day she has to send a dress to my lady, for the dancing teachers have a monopoly of the light, siky tissue, thin but glossy, of which dancing dresses are made, or perhaps she wishes to change the leason hour and writes in vain to the address given in the appointment book, and it all comes out, of course. The lady says she was only keeping it quiet until she found out whether she could learn or not. Madame understands perfectly. And the other woman comes for the exercise only, and because she has been advised to do so by her physician, and somehow manages to have a new dance learned for every "At Home" or dinner. Madame understands that, too, and hurries up the lessons. Stout women comes to get thin and thin women to got stout. Women a bit pursy practise to acquire suppleness, and young and pretty women get up classes at home and make no secret at all of wanting to kick the freecos off the ceiling, to poise and swing and glide and skip.

Every woman in the beginning, be she from the court or from the chorus, gets marched up to a bar running along one side the little hall, and cliuging to this with one hand she must kick the other foot out straight before, out again at the side, so to the back, holding the knee perfectly stiff, the toe pointed downward, the body above the hips motion-





A PREMIER OF SIXTEEN. ame, over whom the attraction of gravitation has no power, whose stender, strong ankles never weary, and whose little body has ap-parently no troublesome and obstinate struc-ture of bones.

never weary, and whose lithe body has anparently no troublesome and obstinate structure of bones.

As for how long it takes to learn, that depends on the woman and the dance. A graceful woman, with intelligent and responsive
extremities, sometimes learns a dance in a
few lessons. Others are obliged to take twenty
or thirty lessons to attain profleiency. Some
women cannot acquire the art at all. A woman
not horn with the dance instinct can never be
taught any more than one devoid of poetic
genius could learn by note how to write lyrics.
Usually after one or two lessons madame
can tell whether a pupil has possibilities
or not and very frankly announces tha
result of her examination. Occasionally most
unfough hard practice and effort. One stout
lady in the class, who would seem to be a most
unfavorable subject is making rapid progress,
and though she will never have the charm of
lissome, sinuous grace, she is having perfect
larks of a time and lowering the record of the
scales at the same time, which is a greater delight to her than the thim woman can know.

As for what dances are most popular with
the lady pupils that is not easy to determine,
Mme. Kruger has been originating dances



ever since she twirled on her toes in her tights and tarietan. A lady hears a bit of music that she likes and brings it to the leason. With the music for inspiration and the dances for a focus the teacher invents a dance peculiarly suited to both. The minuet is greatly fancied now. The saraband in which Ada Rehan steps a slow and stately measure in "The Foresters," the gavotte, and especially every movement into which the kick can be introduced, all are taught and mastered in the little hall behind the folding screens.

After the pupils are gone the little danseuse picks up a tambourine say with flying ribbons, and, shaking it until all the clashing hells tinkle, she floats about the room in pretty Spanish dances, full of fire and feeling, lightly and merrily, as if stupid pupils were a THE MINUET.

bad dream, the pretty daughter a myth, and the specific of the old days when the people cheered while she posed and pirouetted was upon her. And out of the Spanish dance she trips into one of the new skirt dances with a side skip and a kick, a whiri and again a kick, a backward bend, and pose, the bare arms over her, head, the folds of the wide skirt fluttering like enormous wings from her shoulders. And so, again, into the gilde and gracious courtesy of the minuet, and off again into another skirt dance, with a proxy tap, tap, tap, tap of the satin toe, a kick, a proxy tap, tap, tap, tap the satin toe, a kick, a



PRACTICE FOR HIGH EICEING.

glide, another kick, and then a twirl upon the pointed toes. Madame does not wear the long skirl, neither does her gown measure the thirty yards in circumference. It is left short on purpose to let the pupils see the steps, and, incidentally, to notice the beautiful curve of the ankles in their thin, fine stockings.



THE BARY'S DANCING SHOES.

Madame has been emancipated to that state of true artistic feeling when every member of the body is equally worthy of honor, and when no positive disgrace attaches to being possessed of shapelyextremities.

"No," she said in the talk. "I haven't a good photograph. They don't know how to pose you. The last one they said was good, but, though one leg was fair, the other was in such a bad position that it looked perfectly straight and as large at the ankle as anywhere else. I don't call that good, do you? It was only the face that was like me."

MAJOR MAX TELLS A STORY.

He Explains Why Parker Rossiter Doesn't

"Mrs. Jack Daring will certainly be the death of me," exclaimed Mrs. Max, "and I'm sure our old-fashioned champagne glasses are much prettier than the straight glasses. Mrs. Max held up her wide-flanged and "cy-press-slender minister of wine" to her lips. and regarded her husband thoughtfully.

The Major was really thinking that his wife made a very pretty picture, and wondered if she would object to posing for a portrait hold-

and besides, he made the man pay her \$10 for what Mrs. Jack says they call exemplary damages, or something. Well, do you know that on the same court, a wicked man got an order to turn the little girl's father out of their room, just because they could not not pay \$8 rent! Mrs. Jack says that they would all have been turned out, with nothing to weat the place to steep, and almost nothing to weat the place to steep, and almost nothing to weat the place to steep, and almost nothing to weat the place to steep, and almost nothing to weat the place to steep, and almost nothing to weat the place to steep, and almost nothing to weat the place to steep, and almost nothing to weat the place to steep and the that Mrs. Jack says? You wouldn't think there was such suffering right here, would you. Major?"

The Major fliled his glass and emptied it with deliberation before he answered:

"Yes, I believe I have read of such cases. But I fear I am rather more of a philosopher than a philanthropist, and am inclined more to make comparisons than contributions. You remember l'arker hossiter?"

"Why, yes; but he has sent regrets to my dinner invigations so long that I thought he must be dead."

"You are correct in both of the assumptions

remember Parker lossiter."

Why, yes: but he has sant regrets to my dioner invigations so long that I thought he must be dead."

Ou are current in both of the assumptions of the same production in your comment, my dear, that nothing but death would keep; a man from and that the same in your comment, my dear, that nothing but death would keep; a man from and that the same in your comment, my dear, that nothing but death would keep; a man from and that the same in your comment in your continued that the same in your continued that is, he still regard to the you about that is, he still regard to the you about the same in your continued that is, he still regard to the your decent fortune, that is, for a man of his quiet tastes—eight or mine thousand dollars a year. He had the extravagances: was, as you remember, merely a type of the better sort of society man. He selonged to two or three good clubs, kepta saddle horse, patronized artists and musicians in quiet way, had a new inchurch, was always available for any social duty demanded of him by the women in his set, and religiously paid all of his social obligations."

"I remember very well," interrupted Mrs. Max. "We used to have a joke about him, lie had a regular programme for paying social debts. He would pay off a dinner with a theatre party, and a theatre party invitation brought a bunch of roses, and an afternoon is a bonbonniere. If he accepted a house party invitation some time during that year the hostesa would be sure to get from him a lovely little oil bainting, and he always gave delightful wedding presents.

"Set, that was Parker Rossiter," resumed the Major. "At the end of each month he man to have influence to secure him a sincert, and the hadron." At the end of each month he manged to pay his bills, for if one month had been extravagant he would average up on the next month by taking water with his claret, as the Fronch say

That the mark of rank in nature is capacity for pain— that the anguish of the singer lends its sweetness to the strain !"

The swindlers, bunco men, and frauds who have arranged to make Chicago their head-quarters during the continuance of the Columbian Exposition are apparently already on hand there and ready for business. Their letters and circulars are being scattered through the mails side by side with the bulletins of the World's Fair. But not one of them, it seems, is more audacious and enterprising than are some of the old-established Chicago firms of the same sort. A reporter for THE BUN, who maintains a country as well as a city address, has received at his country place a circular of one of these old-established Chicago firms, whose store is advertised as certain to be one of the attractions of the city

during the Fair. In a letter addressed to the reporter this hustling Chicago house says: "Loaded dice have been made for many years, and the quality of this work is the hardest point we have to overcome or contend with. Bankers and players seem convinced that no dice can be made that will control the game-either inside or outside. A trol the game-either inside or outside. A year or so ago we might have agreed with them, but since then we do not. All that is now necessary to get the money in any dice game is the cash to put out for good work. We are going to make you a special offer. For only \$50 we will make you a bair of ivory or bone dice loaded to make your point time after time-reinning bet after bet and paying for your dice five times over the first time \$25 is in sight to be won."

It would seem simpler to knock down the

It would seem simpler to knock down the owner of the \$25 and take it from him asother men do who have long been terrorizing Chicago, but this is a sporting goods firm and swindling is apparently preferred by the sporting men out there. The letter continues:

For only \$2.50 we will load dice for poker so that a certain number will come four times out of five or better. Two or three of these would give you a sure thing. Are you open? These offers are limited to thirty days from date, and this offer must be sent back to us this letter) or no attention will be paid to you.

In marked-back playing cards we have made a "killing." After years of experimenting we have got the color and finish (of course, we mean for line work on enamelled playing cards), and can give you work in this line that cannot be detected or equalled. The enamel is not defaced in the least—nothing can be seen at any angle or view. The work is there, but distinguishable only to the one that is "on."

Finally, this company of leading Chicago sporting men out there. The letter continues

Finally, this company of leading Chicago merchants, who boast that they use "9,000 feet of floor space" on Ogden avenue, inquire of the reporter for THE SUN whether he "can use a hold-out to advantage"-a hold-out being a device to hold any card or cards that the Chicago player wants to hide and keep ready for an unfair use against the personal friend or near relative who has sat down with him to social game of cards.

This latest bulletin of this annex of the Chicago World's Fair requests the reporter to machine (hold-out) and we will see what we can offer, possibly having you come to see us in order to get what suits you best, and rig you out complete for sure and easy money. We hope you will start the season prepared to get the money, and in doing so secure some of our special goods."

A circular that accompanied the letter describes a number of the hold-outs with which the people of Chicago are now equipping

mede a very preity picture, and wondered if she would object to posing for a portrait holding a wine glass so, but he only answered:

"I am led to conjecture, from your always get hold of the toe and carry the foot straight, or creating and realistic accounts of Mrs. Jack's goings on, that she will accomplish her the body forward and back and to the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads. They be been the body forward and back and to the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the same straight, or creating the straight of the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the same straight, or creating the straight of the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the hands in and out and over their heads in a slow problem of the side, they sway the sw

The next triumph of American ingenuity to be shown in the Exposition city is "the Sullivan sleeve hold-out." It was "invented by a practical short-card man, who produced the finest working machine ever made. A movement releases it so that it hangs comfortably in the coat sleeve and can be left in that shape for a day and a night: works from knee same as a Keppinger, and will bring or take a card or hand equal to any hold-out in existence."

Other novelties in this World's Fair annex are the "Big B" hold-out "to fit in pants covering the stomach. By leaving the top button uncaught and vest open in a natural was the player can bring the cards right into his linnes when resting on the table." The latest arm pressure hold-out is so cleverly made that according to this Exposition bulletin any Chicago man who uses it "can be taken hold of at the wrist and still not be detected." For affeen dollars any man who plays cards, even in the best houses on Frairie avenue, can purchase a hold-out that has "a true sneak that gives and takes perfectly and is a hard one to go against." For those Northbide gentiemen who "prefer to work ther disavantage from under the table," a good hold-out can be had for \$7.50. These are readily litted to the tables in the mansions of all purchasers in that wide-awake city, and the host who invites his guests to join him at cards can work the machine with his knee. His friends, If they are sharp, will provide themselves with "the bug." the smallest hold-out made, and, in order to more than match their host, whose parlor is flited with the latest swindling machinery, they can equip themselves with any or all of the following pocket implements, which no card player in that city is ant to go without. We copy the type of the circular: ment releases it so that it hangs comfortably in the coat sleeve and can be left in that shape

THE SPY. A small convex reflector, by which you can read your opponent's cards. Used on the knee or on the table. Finished in best style and made for practical use, Price 31 (b).

THE "RING REFLECTOR" OR MAGNIFIER. This is for resulting indicators, used in front of little fluger and can be attached to any ring. By starting one corner of the top eard from the pack, but far enough to see the indicator, you can ead them very fast, as the flugers look as large again as they really are. Fries, \$2.50.

IMPROVED TABLE REFLECTOR. Can be closed up out of sight, and opened at any single at any time. The machine is perfect and will no great work. We have readly soid an infrom make at \$5,00, but have our new one, all ready, with all importance, and are prepared to offer at a price within reach of all. Price, \$2,50.

show, but have our new one, sil ready, with all improvements, and are prepared to offer at a price within rear of all Price, \$2.50.

An entire page of the bulletin is devoted to loaded dice, evidencing their nopularity in the best circles in Chicago. The writer of the hulletin addresses his public familiarly. "You have all had a whiri with loaded dice," he says, "and have been disappointed. We can show you sure work for inside or out that will make you money. Only when you roll the dice and see the strong percentage can they be detected. Is there any crap money in your locality, and do you want it? These dice are made for chuck-luck, craps, hazard, &c, and are worth their weight in gold' to my Chicago man who is out for the money and liable to want dice to hank or 'lake' the game at any time or place. We load five dice to come a certain number—say five—and in ten hands (three rolls each hand) we guarantee you will make four fives at least five times and five fives at least five times. Could any game stand this?" In addition there are the come seven dice, the "come two aces," or the ace, dence: the monkeys: the come sixes; come eights: the horses; splits, yams, tops and hottoms, and poker dice, "warranted to make falls, fours, or five of a kind, as loaded," as well as many other sorts of cheating dice whose uses are well understood in Chicago. As the bulletin says, "if you cannot come, have some friend in Chicago call for you." The bulletin adds the following advice:

WHEN IN CHICAGO COME AND SEE US. DO NOT STAY AWAY BE

We have many things to show you we cannot describe advantage in a catalogue or latter. In all probabater May I, 1898, we will be down town in the im





It will be observed that this leading adjunct of the Exposition is to be open on Sundays, like the Exposition is to be open on Sundays, like the Exposition itself. Its bulletin announces a large trade in "shading fluids" for marking cards, so that the colors sink into and through the enamel of the backs of the eards and cannot be detected. These fluids are not carried about in the cable cars or horse cars, but are kept in the Chicago mansions and cinb houses for marking the earls that the people at home there are in the habit of using against visitors to the city and the Exposition. One drop will mark an entire pack. It does not affect the enamel, and cannot fade or be washed off. The retirol packers and grain brokers, who have ready money at hand, do not need to mark their own cards, for this Exposition bulletin advertises thirty-six different varieties of playing cards called "readors" and already marked in the course of their manufacture, so that, as the bulletin putsit, "with our key and instructions you can read each card as quickly by the back as by the face." It adds that "our marked back monte cards are a long-felt want among the sporting men of the West and Southwest. You can 'introduce them. Once used you will nover do without hem."

The following illustrated extracts from the bulletin concerns what is called, in Chicago, club room furniture.

SPECIAL WORK ON TABLES.



What must be one of the secrets of Chicago's greatness is a book that is one of the leading articles in this awindler's emporium in Ogical avenue. It is called "GO Wars to Get Rich When Your lockets Are Emptr." It is to be presumed that if it were advertised in Printers." When Your Pockets Are Empty." It is to be presumed that if it were advertised in Printers' Ink, the light little weekly newspaper which the Post Office Department has ruled out of the privileges of a newspaper, Mr. Wanamaker would relent and allow Printers' Ink to go through the mails at newspaper rates. The presumption is fair, because this circular of the Chicago frauds came to the reporter for The Sun in an open envelope under a one-cent stamp. But Printers' Ink would not take such an advertisement, because if it is like everything else that is advertised by this typical and standard Chicago house it must be infaultous to a degree. This is how it is advertised in genuine Chicago fashion, all froth and buncombe:

Some small roulette tables are offered for fairs, races, circuses, barrooms, or as a side issue in the smaller ciub rooms, or as a side issue in the smaller ciub rooms. These are "faixed" so that they can be made to come red or black, high or low, as the dealer desires, a sure thing every time. "A roulette game," sars this bulletin. "is about as near a sure winner as can be had—with a fair wheel; a faked one cannot be beat." There are also trimming shears for cutting strippers, briefs, wedges, rounds, and straights, and fare dealers or any one else who uses trimmed cards should never be without one of these, we are advised. Another familiar fitting for the leading clubs of Chicago is a fake box for the red, white, and blue game, by means of which box "you can always tell the color of the ball before it comes out of the box, the great advantage of which will be apparent to any dealer." And here is a popular club room and parlor toy in Chicago:



pressure controls the spindis, making it stop at any number you wish.

The form of chuck-luck outfits that visitors to Chicago will find in many of the better-class dwellings and club houses of the World's Fair capital is a genuine product of the spirit which pervades that enterprising town. In the bulletin of the World's Fair annex, which has been thus indirectly sent to Tirk Nux, it is described in this ringing sentence: "All can play, new beginners can learn at once, and the dealer gets all the money."

The average unsophisticated New Yorker who visits the World's Fair would not have dreamed of being obliged to note even the finger-rings that are worn by the men and women whom he will meet while he is in that city, but even this will be necessary. The bulletin sent out from headquarters advertises eight rolled-gold rings of the patterns that have been adopted by the citie of the city. They are referred to as "an ingenious little contrivance for marking the cards while playing, in a perfectly safe and systematic manner. This is one of the best advantage tools known. It is generally worn on the third finger of the left hand." Herewith are samples of four sorts of these useful parts of the paraphernalia of a Chicago gentleman:





Last of all, and advertised with the largest type and the most impudent and gleeful description of its possibilities at cheating, is the great Fake Jeweiry Spindle which these leading Chicago merchants have for sale. This can be lought, with 250 neces of fake leweiry, for the small sum of \$10, or the Chicago gentleman who wishes to add this toy to what is locally called "his parior outfit" can stock the game with jewelry of a better sort without fear that his neighbors and friends will despoil him, as will be seen by the reading matter



SPECIAL SPINDLE (Faked.) For those who want a Spindle they can control, allowing only the prizes they wish to be won out, we have the same Spindle described above, fitted so that a

The Jewelry Outfit without Faked Spindle consists of 250 pleces, including some of extra cost as inducements to make customers invest in a chance. The Spindle and Outfit are fitted in a handsome case that can be carried like a small sample case or valies, and are so arranged that a minute's work will have you ready to reap the harvest at any time or place. Price Spindle Outfit (saket), 2010. Sept. 4. O. D. only on deposit of SAU. Indiance, 217, payable to Express Agent on arrival. Cash orders with \$20 in advance, will receive a handsome 14k gold plated, stem wind and set watch, warranted a fine timeseeper and having every appearance of a \$25 watch.

THINGS THEY SAW IN EUROPE.

New Yorkers Differ as to What Is of Greatest Interest in the Old World, It is a difficult matter to induce any American lately returned from Europe to answer one question without evasion or explanation. question is a perfectly natural one: What did you see of greatest interest in Furope?" but to answer it outright by naming any one thing, such as the people, or the cathedrals, or the palaces, or Pompeli, is what most returned travellers are not willing to do. They unconsciously evade the question, and name a dozen things. Naturally a man of seplaces or things that would attract a sportsman; but with due allowance for differing tastes, every American, particularly every New Yorker, must see in Europe some one thing that makes a deeper impression upon him than any other thing. It must always be understood that in asking this question one answer is barred. Love of home sometimes

this answer is both old and evasive. A Sun reporter came in contact a few days ago with five New Yorkers who visited Europe last summer and returned in the fall. They had all had abundance of time to this ! Gover and no two were together; so every man answered upon his own responsibility the ques-tion that was asked alike of all. "What did you see of groatest interest in Europe?"

Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was the first gentle-

leads the returned traveller to reply: "The

Highland lights on the homeward voyage:"

man of whom the question was asked, and he replied: "I should advise any one going at road for a pleasure trip first to visit London. Vestminster Abbey, the Tower, and the places that are of interest on account of their connec-tion with Scott's novels; then Edinburgh, the highland lakes, with their historical associa-tions, and thence to Paris, visiting the famous palaces and public buildings of that city, its churches, and its aristocratic and historic points. Then to visit Munich. Dresden, and Berlin, and having taken a trip down the Rhine, to see Switzerland and its world-re-

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The Creditable Record of the Fidelia Team,

the Academy Champions, Few bowling tournaments have been held in this city during the past ten years in which the Fidelia Club has not been a participant. The club was organized in 1877 by C. Diehl and J. and B. Gunst. Previous to 1800 the Fidelias won many prizes, but no record was kept of their victories. In 1830 their repre-sentative team won the first prize in the United Bowling Club tournament, and Paul-son carried off the first individual prize with a score of 108. In the same year they won the

second team prize at Meyers's tournament.

and Dr. Leveridge secured the second individ-

ual prize with a score of 100.

The Fidelias made a much better record in 1891. In Wendell's Hall tourney they cap-tured the first prize, the five men accoring 508, which was supposed to be at that time the highest score ever made in a head pin com-petition. Leveridge scored 112 pins and carried off the first individual prize. In the White Owl Casino tournament they also won the first team prize, Kibbel winning the leading individual prize. A few weeks later at Cosmo politan Park they won the first prize. E. L. Usbeck taking the individual honors. In the Boulevard House sournament they won the second team prize, and W. Amann got first individual trophy. In the Academy tournament of 1881 the Fidelia and Apollo teams were on a causal terms for the champlonship when the series ended. The Apollos won in the roll-off. A. Paulson led his team in the averagea. In the Stanta-Zeitung tournament there were 148 contestants, and although the Fidelias entered their second itsem they won the econd prize. In the Charity tournament last season the Fidelias won second and third prizes. At lion Fidelias won second and third prizes, at lion Fidelias won second and third prizes, and itself the other contestants. In the American National tournament in the American National tournament here won the fourth prize, and had little trouble in winning the first prize in the Academy tournament. Their most notable victory was in the Academy tournament and the strong Orchard team in the deciding game.

The Fidelia Club boast of at least six crack howiers, namely, finden, Kibbel, Wannamedier, Paulson Amann, and Dr. Leverilge. Paulson is considered to be the star bowler of the club. Rithed, at times, shows remarkable strikes, and one pin remained stanting in the tenth frame. Holden also rolls with the New York, is generally the last man to bowlers. The Fidelias are strong rives of the Spartan, and may roll the last man to bowlers. The Fidelias are strong rives to the Spartan, and may roll the last man to bowlers. The Fidelias are strong rives to the Spartan, and may roll the last man to bowlers and the strong or I'sbeck taking the individual honors. In the Boulevard House tournament they won the

FRUIT OF DR. CHAPMAN'S TWELVE

DAYS' LABOR AT PEEKSKILL. Military Students Converted During Drill-Father Curran Allowed His Parishioner

to Attend the Great Revival, PERESKILL, Feb. 16.-The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman closed his revival season in this city this evening, having won 700 souls, according to the record kept by the eight local ministers

700 SOULS WON FROM SATAN.

of the Gospel who have assisted him here. The revival season has lasted twelve days. pended at 7 o'clock in the evening to give opportunities to every one who wished to attend the evening meetings, and during one day, last Tuesday, nearly all business was suspended, even the saloons closing dur-ing the hours of afternoon service. The record of seven hundred conversions is only an indication of the religious feeling which has

full possession of Peekskill.

The record is made up from signed cards, which have been handed in at the various meetings, which state that the signers "desire henceforth to lead a Christian life."

Dr. Chapman gave up his pastorate of Beth-

any Prosbyterian Church in Philadelphia and ita \$8,000 a year salary to go into evangelical work because he felt that there was a demand for that kind of work. He describes himself as "an evangelist on

business principles," and looks like a business man. "I am not a sensationalist," he said in his sermon in the Depew Opera House this afternoon, which was listened to by half Peeks-kill, "but I would be if I found that method necessary to fill empty pews. You never heard of an empty pew being converted."

He is only 34 years old, is stalwart, muscu-lar, and alert. He has a tremendous capacity for work, as his programme for this day shows. After preaching at least twice a day for twelve days, and one day six times, he has preached four sermons to-day.

This morning he accepted the invitation of Dr. Tilden, principal of the Peckskill Military

This morning he accepted the invitation of Dr. Tilden, principal of the Peekskill Military Academy, to preach to the students there during drill hour. About 135 students attended the services in the academy chapel and listened to the revivalist's sermon on the meaning of conversion.

After the conclusion of the sermon forty of the students signified their desire to lead Christian lives hereafter. On these cards the student signing designates the church or passer of his preference, and before taps were sounded in the Military Academy every student who had signified a desire for a regenerated life had been called up to by the paster of his cholee, and the work of conversion was continued while the students were still in a receptive mood. That is part of Dr. Chapman's business method.

This evening business of all kinds closed at 7 o'clock, and soon after that hour the whole town seemed to be gathering on South street in the neighborhood of the Opera House and the First Methodist Church, which are on opposite sides of South street in the same block, and are the two largest meeting houses in the city. But they were not large enough to hold the crowds that displayed an eager desire to hear the farewell sermons. Hundreds were turned from both places.

The services in the church were brief, but before he left his audience there Dr. Chapman had received a pledge from every person present to assist in carrying on the revival movement.

In the opera house the services were more in the mature of a love feast, as one of the pastors on the stage remarked, than any of the previous meetings of this revival season,

UPON THE JUST AND THE UNJUST. Just As Often As It Rains Brooklyn Bridge

Turus on Its Unpleasant Shower Bath. "If the parsimonious Brooklyn Bridge officials find it too costly to protect the lives of people compelled to use that magnificent and disgraceful highway, they might at least spend a few dollars in protecting the wearing apparel of the victims, so that they might face death in decent attire." said an Irate merchant who lives in Brooklyn. He had just been hustled over the bridge, and was wiping big spots of rusty water from his coat as he talked. "It's bad enough to make people take daily risks of a frightful death through being pushed off the unguarded platforms, but it adds exasperating insult to make them risk the ruin of their bonnets, wraps, hats, and coats in passing through the foully dripping

entrances to the shambles. "In rainy weather, or during such thaws as we have had several times lately, the roof over the bridge entrance, which, of course, is beneath the railroad tracks both at the New York and Brooklyn end, is all adrip with dirty water that, in the one case percolates through the brick and ironwork arches from the tracks where engines stand and discharge ashes,